Ferms of Sanscription, Daily & Weekly O've copy, one year, by mail.
One copy, one months, by mail.
One copy, one month, by mail.
One copy, one week, in city. WEEKLY O is copy, one year.... One copy, six months

Rates of Advertising. we've lines make one inch.

Accal Notices are twenty cents per line first insertion, fifteen cents per line per week.

Wants, etc., are ten cents per line first insertion, and five cents per line such subsequent insertion.

Dath and Marriage notices, Funeral notices and Oblivaries, are charged at regular rates.

We will not accept any advertisement to follow read-

To Contributors and Correspondents. We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

We will not return rejected communications. Opecimen copies sent free of charge.

In ordering papers changed from one postoffice to another, the names of both postoffices should be atom.

given. Our mail-books are kept by postoffices, and not by names. APPEAL, should be addressed GALLAWAY & KEATING.

M. C. GALLAWAY,

SUNDAY, . : MAY 12, 1878.

brained adventurers. As a class, our foreign-That a southern railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean is a necessary measure—one required by the needs of trade | men as Kearney. The APPEAL has ever and by sound public policy—has become more held that it is most fortunate for the United recklessness about him to make him popular, she had frequently said she would cut her and more evident during the discussion ex- States that circuinstances have, from time to with the country belles. It appears that he dicited by the various bills that have been be- time, compelled Europeans to leave their na- vided his affections rather evenly for a long fore congress during its present session. The tive land and settle in this country. To this result of that discussion has been that the most fortuitous emigration we owe the won- Kate Hambrick was a dark, slender girl, with country at large, where not influenced by derful progress of the Union in arts, arms, lustrous hair and eyes, and, it is said, a trace it at last." Upon the production of this and sectional views or biased by special interests, science, industry, population, wealth and po- of Indian blood in her veins. Miss Narcissa concedes the point that a southern transcontinental road ought to be constructed, and with that concession comes a positive convic- and cannot be truthfully laid at the doors of | was doubtful as to where his affection would tion that such a road certainly will be built, those who sailed across the sea for repose and be finally laid. At last, however, it was an-These circumstances existing, how comes it not for turbulence. They have greatly brick, and the day was set for the wedding. that congress has not, before this time, adopt. | contributed to the prosperity and to the glory | The rivalry between the young ladies was ed a measure such as will meet existing re. of the land of their adoption. The commu- very bitter, at least on the part of Miss Hamquirements? The answer is, that the measures most urgently pushed in congress, and instic doctrine now propagated in various parts of the country is confined to no particular race took place about one year and a half ago. most actively brought before the country, or nationality. Because a few foreigners are For some months the young wife was happy have not met the requirements. Most of the prominent in these incendiary meetings, that in her husband's love, and all went smooth bills offered in congress have had the interest is no reason for making war upon all for- A little one was promised to their mutua of their promoters mainly in view; those of the country professedly intended to be benefited have been made secondary and subservi- less adventurers and turbulent spirits who desperate. She learned that her rival still ent. To accomplish their objects, subtle frauds and deceifful provisions, intended their dectrines found the institutions of Euto cheat and delude, have been introduced rope too well established to make any very of course, became very much enraged, and among the provisions, often with such great headway. Under the freedom which went to her husband about it. He promised adroitness as to appear most fair and honest our laws offered they appear to have flour- to behave himself in the future. when actually most fraudulent and corrupt. ished and increased until to-day it is said The committee proposition of House's bill is they are bold enough to publicly proclaim at Mr. Hambrick's house. In accordance of adoption by congress, and therefore legis- property. It seems hardly possible that any Miss Cowart was invited to be present. Mrs. lation for a southern transcontinental railroad | considerable number of men could be found | Southern, knowing this, warned her husband in this country, whether native ar adopted. has been delayed. Matters being in this unsatisfactory condition, Senator John- who understand so poorly the true American satisfactory condition. Senator John-ston, of Virginia, has introduced a spirit, as to think such doctrines would be spect her wishes. He did so until late in the compromise measure for removing diffi-compromise measure for removing diffi-compromise measure for removing diffi-courties uniting national and local inter-our laws every avenue is open to honest inculties, uniting national and local interjobbery. It is constructed, not from the point of view as to what will be most profitable to of view as to what will be most prontable to the millions may be reduced to the sternest coveraged for that set to her. Miss certain corporations who show great capacity the millions may be reduced to the sternest coveraged for that set to her. Miss certain corporations who show great capacity to absorb public plunder," but what will best necessity within a few short years. In Abra- a right to dance with him if he wanted to accomplish the objects the country at large desires to have effected, by aiding to build up ham Lincoln the country has the example of dance with him if he wanted to dance with him if he the commerce of the southern States, and so revive its languishing prosperity, and at the people can bestow. The vast majority of the husband, and taking him to one side of the same time make a highway to the Pacific. rising and falling, as the waves of the sea, where a mild climate and few obstructions alternating in positions of wealth and povwill secure advantages in which the whole nation will participate. Such being the ob- erty. The condition of society in this coun- front of them two or three times. This jects of the compromise bill, and issuing as try is such, and must be for years to come at seemed to exasperate Mrs. Southern very it does from the representative or instrument least, that such doctrines as the communists much, and at length she rose very suddenly are said to teach can find no sympathy. Unmanner in which it provides for securing the the past few years has been such as to create wanted to pare her nails. He handed the important objects for which it was drawn up. Evidently no one is better able to explain these particulars than the respected and of restlessness is not confined to any class, able gentleman who introduced the and the assaults of newspapers on foreigners with the rapidity of lightning, and, seizing compromise bill before congress. Accordingly our Washington correspondent, with that natics, is unjust to foreigners, who, as a class, are punctilisus in the observance of vigilance he never fails to display when the terests and welfare of this city, and of the law and all the prorequisites of good citizens. heart. Her victim never uttered a word, but section at the eastern end of the proposed railroad, are involved, waited upon the sena-Several of the leading papers of Tennestor and obtained from him a frank, lucid and see sperk in the highest terms of this distinguished East Tennessean. The Brownsous subjects included in his bill. In another ville States says: "The Memphis APPEAL place we give the bill itself and Senator brings forward the name of this worthy and Johnston's explanation of the main provisions. taleated gentleman as a candidate for govern-Every resident of Memphis is concerned in the details of the compromise bill, for it does or. Colonel White is a native of Knoxville. and is one of the foremost men of the State away at once with the infamous fraud upon

Memphis contemplated by House's bill, and

makes full provision for Memphis being the

extreme terminus, while Vicksburg and New

Orleans will be also termini, so abolishing ail

local controversy and jealousy. This bill may

become a very important matter for the pros-

perity of Memphis, whose citizens have a

powerful interest in the legislation it pro-

poses; all our citizens should therefore make

themselves thoroughly acquainted with the

which are necessary to fit a man for leader-

ship in hours of peril and need. He is splen-

didly ed acated, possesses a wide range of in-

phatically a people's man in the highest

G'BANT'S MILITARY CHARACTER.

by which he Achieved his Success.

maneuver, but knowing that for every thou

sand men who were slain by the rifles of the

army of Virginia he would, within ten days

vered in a criminal manner in this new princi

The Inhuman "Principle of Attrition whole matter by attentively and reflectingly perusing the letter we publish this mornin . from our indefatigable Washington correspondent. in the Southern Historical Society's Papers, on "Grant as a Soldier and Civilian," says: "In estimating Grant's claims as a general, The Democracy of Madison county have set we must admit that one principle by which an example which should be imitated by he achieved his success is a new one. It is every county in West Tennesce. It will be known in this country as the 'principle of at trition; and, being a newly-announced prin seen from the article which we publish elseciple of war, may be appropriately discussed in a paper like this. Whatever the military where, from the Tribune and Sun, that at in a paper like this. the primary elections held a few days since, a good ticket was selected, and that everything passed off harmoniously. Notwithstanding before the should not unadvisedly adept this 'principle of attrition.' Humanity revolts at it, and bistory will arraign Grant for the recklessness the busy season of the year, the farmers with which he dashed his men to death. turned out and largely voted at the primary | Virginia he either could not or would not election. The vote polled was twenty-three hundred, which is about the usual Democratic vote cast in the county. The large vote polled, the general interest manifested by the people, and the harmony that prevailed, is ple of war. It is quite remarkable that the tac tics of the late commander of the army of the United States and his successor, General Shermost gratifying to the Democrats of West Tannessee. It is to be hoped the same inter- man, were so at variance, and yet carried est, the same harmony, and the same large | both men to such substantial personal revote will be exhibited at the primary election | wards. Grant announced and acted on the in Shelby county on the eighth of June.

Thus far everything indicates such a result. Democrats in every part of the county seem | ing maneuverers. Without doubt Grant must to be impressed with the importance of the be held responsible for the stoppage of the August elections. They will determine most cruel act of his plan of attrition. No whether the united tax-paying peoparallel can be found for this double crime icalism in our midst, or whether by dividing icalism in our midst, or whether by dividing into factions they will restore to power the than it had ever been under any of his premen who voted to disfranchise the whites decessors. Some accounts show that it just while robbing and plundering them. Disap- one hundred thousand men!-one hundred pointed office-seeking Democrats are indus- thousand men from the first movement in May, 1864, till the battle of Cold Harbor triously endeavoring to form a combination closed, in June, 1864! Yet Grant never sufby which they hope to secure power, but the fered it to get beyond his control. After his honest masses of Shelby county cannot be repulse at Cold Harbor he could not get it to cade on the side of the road aw aiting the used for such selfish purposes. Every man fight any more there, but he held it near the reached them they arose at a signal, and in Shelby county who has heretofore opposed flank to his new base on the James, where

can save the country from the change the plan of campaign, and make my attempt at rescue and were repulsed with a utter disgrace and utter ruin of Grantism. Outside of the Democratic party there is not only danger to free institutions, there is not only danger to free institutions. there is not only danger to free institutions, but there is death to the republic itself, The "Greenback party," it is "I do it will cost us one but there is death to the republic itself, The "Greenback party," it is "I do it will cost us one but there is death to the republic itself, The "Greenback party," it is "I do it will cost us one but there is death to the republic itself, The "Greenback party," it is "I do it will cost us one busy were locked up in the country part in these square at the base, tapering against corporacy punish the sole topic almost of contraction. The party part ago, the knowl that when the month of the standing against the processions and all their coming trial has been for wonths the sole topic almost of contraction in the rural districts. The samily of the murdered woman, having paid to fit seembarassments, but all their professions and all their efforts, secret of one, must not only prove powerless for good, but must help to keep in power the good but must help to keep in power the first the will of the popel, and revel as the will of the popel, and revel as the minute and power the first the will of the popel and revels in the reclusives of poular senting." The sole of the counter of the minute of the world, perhaps, is there such a strong to the page to your qual the following against corporacy punishes the sole to you the fine against corporacy punishes the sole to you the set that this administration against corporacy punishes the page to your qual their coming trial has been for wonths has been for wonths has been for wonths has a in Rassia. In the page to world, said kinds as in Rassia. In the page the world, search to the define against corporacy punishes the sole to you the world was a like the obot, and a ment of the world, and their coming trial has been for wonths has a many the power that the country of the murdered woman, having paid the murdered woman, having paid the murdered woman, having paid the were subjected wings.

The interpolation is single that the country o

MEMPHIS APPEAL hope now outside of the great Democratic party. Once let the people abandon it and the country drifts inevitably into ruin, GALLAWAY & KEATING: wretchedness and death. We cannot close our eyes to the frightful fact that Her Murder of a Supposed Rival in Grantism, alias Rudicalism, is a giant in the land. It still has a desperate grasp upon the s soo throat of the republic, and it requires the united strength of patriots or an comparing and all sections to unloose that death grip and all sections to unloose that death grip and to utterly destroy the monster that has already deluged the land in blood and sent death and dismay into thousands of once The Death Sentence Pronounced and the happy homes. If the great Democratic party tic to the Pacific, must stand by that party, or else give up all hope of the republic.

THE COMMUNE AND POREIGNERS. It is true that many of the worthless vagabonds who propose to recover by violence the May 4th: By a long and tedious ride of three living which they think the world owes them, and out of which some bloated property-owner has wrongfully deprived them, are tion of Mr. Kate Southern, who was charged foreigners. Kearney, the leader of the com- with the murder of Narcissa Cowart in Febmunists in San Francisco, is a foreigner who ruary hat The readers of the Herald are familia . 'h the story of the crime, as I for-

KATE SOUTHERN.

Ball-Room-She Becomes a Fugi-

tive, is Captured, Tried

and Convicted.

Governor Inexorable-A Terrible

Story of Jealousy, Disgrace

and Irrecoverable Ruin.

has just been naturalized. Many of the law- warded tails shortly after the princiless gang in other cities are men of foreign pals were are ed in North Carolina. The birth. This fact has had a tendency to re- case is now fairing before the courts; the swift vive the old feeling of know nothingism.

Already the leading papers of the cities are predicting ruin to the country on account markable tragedy as the successive action of steady vive the old feeling of know nothingism.

Case is now halfy below the clue are now being tightened around the wretched woman, and that the public may understand the points of this remarkable tragedy as the successive action of steady vive. of the leveling doctrines which have been the courts are reported upon, the story is herewith briefly retold. brought here by foreigners. Our naturalized citizens should not be held responsible

BOR SOUTHERN'S SWEETHEARTS. There is in Pickens county, which is a backfor the insane utterances of a few crackwoods county, a numerous family named Southern. The men are stalwart, handsome, born citizens are law-biding, and look with and a trifle wild. Among them was a young horror upon the atracious sentiments of such men as Kearney. The Appret has ever of the lot, and was quite a mountain beau. noted among all the lasses as belles. Miss

that he must not dance with her or speak to her during the night. He dustry. The poor man of to-day may to floor for a dance. His wife at once went up be the retired merchant prince of to-morrow. to the couple, determined to prevent then The man of to-day who counts his wealth by dancing together. She claimed that her huspeople of this country are laborers constantly room, sat down by his side. What they said to each other may never be known. While they were talking, however, Miss Cowart, evidently very much exhiberated, danced in and sought her father, who, with her mother, was in an adjoining room. Going up to doubtedly the condition of the country for him she asked for his knife, telling him disquiet, and farnish that kind of food upon | weapon to her and she left the room. Rewhich restless adventurers live. The spirit ber rival still dancing in an elated sort of a

THE TRAGEDY.

on account of Kearney and a few such fa- her by the throat, said: "You have danced enough!" With this she plunged the knife into her left shoulder, striking her just above th fell at once. In falling, Mrs. Southern stabbed her again, cutting each time a gash several inches long. As she touched the and plunged the knite into her body again this time cutting through the clothes and belt and opening the abdomen. Miss Cowart died instantly and before the crowd could understand what was going on. The confe

sion was terrible. Some one called out: "I did it!" screamed Mrs. Southern, rais ing herself from her prostrate rival s body. in all that pertains to those noble qualities 'Close the door and let no one leave th

room!" shouted the same voice THE HUSBAND TO THE RESCUE At this juncture "Bob" Southern, who certainly knew nothing of the fearful tragedy formation, is liberal in his views and is emabout to be enacted when his wife left his side, seemed to have recovered his manhood and sense of honor. Springing at once to his pistol and took her arm in his. ing in a calm voice he said: "I am going to leave this room, and I am going to take my wife with me. And For the Sunda, Appeal.] we are going, if I have to shoot my way

through."
With these words he started for the door carrying his wife with him. They were lost in the darkness of the night, and were seen

THE ESCAPE AND PURSUIT. It appears that they obtained a wagon and horses, and with an escort of certain mem-bers of Southern's family, pushed their way through upper Georgia and into western forth Carolina, where they discovered safe retreat, and halted. They rented a farm and at once proceeded to go to work and make a crop. Southera's father and two brothers were with the runaway couple. The desperate and devoted family lived in comparative peace and quiet here for some time, and at length started to move further west. They had already started and were well on their way when a company of pursuers from Georgia struck their trai The Southerns had some fuss with a tollgate keeper just beyond Lacon, and he sent into the city to get a force with which to arrest iem. He discovered the Georgia crowd there asking for information as to the runaways. He continued with them, and the Georgians and a local posse started out together to make the arrests. They found upon a reconnoisance that the fugitives had gone into camp a short distance outside of th town. They had a guard mounted, and were evidently ready for a fight. The reconnoitering party went back to get the main force, ding to surround the camp and take it. They found, however, although it was rainwretched fugitives had put out their camp fires and renewed their flight. The pursuers pressed on vigorously and soon heard the wheels of the lumbering wagon in front of

THE CAPTURE. Dashing into the woods, they made a decade on the side of the road aw aiting the Badicalams abould reflect before he consents to describe the first till the early six feet in hight. The monument is twenty-six feet in hight. It base of granite, with a plant die, is nine to feet at the monument of the feet and month of the presenting a dozen rifles at he front of the

five lawyers, compr ising the very best ta

of the up-country, and headed by Congress-man H. P. Bell. UNCLE ABE SIGN THE TRIAL

The trial was called last Friday, Judge Lester presiding. A jury was impaneled without much trouble, and the case was opened. The courthouse was, of course crowded to suffocation. Mrs. Southern, the prisoner, sat in a large chair, dressed plainly but neatly, holding her baby (seven months old) in her arms. She was thinner than she was when she was captured, but her form is still shapely and rounded. She was bent slightly forward, and had a not ungraceful op in the shoulders. Her face was exceed ngly white, and her cheeks glowed with a bec c color. She coughed slightly, but frequently during the trial, and created the impression that her lungs had been affected by her imprisonment. She was not at all nervous, but, on the contrary, quite composed. spoke to her friends casually, and seemed very much interested in the course of the At certain parts of the testimony she would raise her head, her eyes would flash as if the old passion of jealousy was still tugging at her heart-strings. She offered no suggestions to her lawyers, but devoted her time to her baby and to listening to the testimony. The members of her family sat opposite to her, and consulted constantly with the lawyers. The relatives-father and brothers-of the murdered woman attended the trial every day, but visibly softened as the case went on. The sight of the pale woman fondling her child and listening with a painful wistfulness to the testimony on which her life was hanging, had its effect on every one

THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE. She pleaded "not guilty" in a firm and steady voice, and the witnesses were brought. The only point shown by the testimony not already recited above was that the killing was the result of long cherished and delib erate hatred. It was shown that Mrs. Southern's love for her husband, even before their marriage, amounted almost to insanity, and that her batred of Miss Cowart was furious. In July it was proved that she had said she 'would kill Narcissa Cowart if she didn't let Bob Southern alone." It was proved that heart out if she ever tried to come between her and her husband. It was further proved time between two young ladies who were that after the killing she had said to her mother, "I'm glad she is dead. I intended to kill her long ago, and I'm glad I've done similar testimony, the defense begged for permission to withdraw their plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty to voluntary man-This was denied them, and the debate of the case was opened.

> There were seven speeches made, and the excitement was wrought up to fever heat. The trial lasted five days, and at last the jury was sent out. After hours of painful suspense they returned and announced that they had their verdict. The foreman rose, and i a scarcely audible voice said:

CONVICTED.

We pronounce the defendant guilty." PROSTRATION OF THE PRISONER. At this Mrs. Southern broke down for the rst time since the trial had opened. She fell forward over the child in her lap and gave way to terrible sobs. The scene was From the judge on the bench to the bailiff there was scarcely a dry eye in the room. The father and brothers of Miss Cowart gave way to their feelings, and, hiding their faces, cried like children. Every moment or so Mrs. Southern would strain her baby to her breast and rise as if she was going out and then fall back in her chair, that the baby was unusually bright and hearts of the spectators. Judge Lester, in a solemn speech, pronounced the death sentence, naming the twenty-first of June as the date of execution. The prisoner was then ern question have been quite thrown into the ness. taken back to jail and to her husband-for the first time since the murder, broken down

in mind and body. MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAT. The counsel for defense at once made ion for a new trial. The judge will hear their motion on the thirteenth instant. It is hardly possible that he will grant a new trial. as he said in rendering his sentence that the prisoner had been given a fair trial. If he efuses a new trial, the case will be brought to the supreme court on a bill of exceptions. If the judgment of the court below is affirmed, as it doubtless will be, the trial having been correct, the judge of the supreme court will have to resentence the prisoner. The case will go before the supreme court in August. It will go back to the September term of the superior court for resentence. The law requires that the sentence shall be executed between thirty and sixty days from the session of the court. Mrs. Southern will, herefore, be finally sentenced to hang beween the fifteenth of October and November, unless there is some interference now not

deemed possible. A TERRIPLE FACT This calculation derives a terrible interest rom the fact that the wretched woman, who has been living with her husband in the jail, enceinte, and may be expected to give and accordingly ordered him to be flogged birth to a child late in November. There is with birch twigs. The order was executed in no possible way to arrest the execution at the ne mentioned, except by the interference of the governor. An intense feeling has been aroused as to the verdict, and the most strendignation soon spread to the friends of the ious efforts will be made to prevent the hanging of the woman. Governor Colquitt is exedingly firm, and is opposed on principle to nant at the so-called "Bashi-Bazoukism" of interfering with the action of the judic ary except in the most extraordinary cases. He has never yet saved anyone from the gallows. The case of Bob Southern, the busband, has been continued until the next term of the court. The lawyers say it will be hard to convict him, but it is generally acknowledged that nothing but executive clemency can save Mrs. Southern from the gallows. heard a distinguished man say to-day that if no other alternative offered he vould organze a lobby of men and women, and go before the November session of the legislature with the case. It is safe to say their an unprecedented excitement will be czeated over the case before it is finally disposed of. One of the prosecuting counsel told me that the feel ings of the court fairly had undergone great change since the trial, and that they would had driven her to the terrible deed, he drew now be willing to see Mrs. Southern's life saved. "A more affecting; trial," he said, "the walls of no coarthouse on this earth ever

witnessed." SONG OF THE BROOK. JOHN T. RUTLEDGE.

Liszen to the little brook, through all the whole day As it ripples on its way with its silvery song. ever stopping here or there, with its merry laughtight the world would be, indeed, were it as happinalf. O'ething by tree and shrub, flowers on every side, Song-birds singing to the chant of its silvery tide, Perfumed blossoms kiss its bosom, falling from t waft from bank to bank on the summer

What a lesson does the little brooklet teach us all. Gliding on through summer sun, and chi ter's thrall. Making every hour count that through the years re-Thus we should clasp the chances when they before us ile,
For sure the day that brought them with the fading
sun will die.
Thus do not let the golden hours so idly pass away,

Be kind to every fellow-man that you may meet in life, Help a tolling brother up the "rugged hill of strife;" For you yourself some day may need the kindness of a friend, And then you'll feel the worth of one on whom you can depend.

Ah, take the lesson of the brook and keep it in this heart.

Nor let its humble segutiment again from it depart;
Be ever up and doing in the hours that yet remain,
For the moments the t are passing now will ne'er return again.

Then scatter seeds of kindness as the brooklet does For golden youth it ; passing and the harvest-time is near. So gather in life's thistles with the good you might

front is carved a scroll representing the constitution of the United States, and an open book, with a hand resting upon it, representing the taking of the oath of office. The shaft is thirteen feet high and two feet ten

For the Sunday Appeal.]

UNCLE ARE SIGNS THE PLEDGE. | prisoner, and some of the biographical dedetails which transpired, won for her the

LUXE MANUE. much tu do; I want tu git your advice 'bout what concerns both me and you.

Well, I'll start at de beginnin', so you can better un-De question for your 'sideration an' de groun' on what I stan'.

meetin'. De people dar was singin' and de speaker was in-He spoke 'bout de good of keepin' sober, and de bad of drinkin'.

And de 'zample we old felks should set. Now, dat sot me tu thinkin'.

Says I, It'll do no good for me tu rign, an old man was whether glaring administrative abuses

like me.
Fur it has been night forty years since I went on a should be excused or condemned, and the verdict was universally regarded as a public And then, of I did drink, and tu stop after waitin' so arbitrarily overstepped the limits of his au-Would be like tryin' tu make an old crooked tree thority. grow straight.

But, says I, I've got grown up sons dat I should set | Et Petersburg Messager du Nord.] and ef I was tu sign de pledge, may be they would.

Well, purty soon a man came around and wanted me tu sign,
But I told him I dian't know a letter from an old plain to you my motives. I therefore request grapevine;
Then be said he would put my mark, and dat would ting the court, the gendermes storaged the As ef I had writ, wid my own hand, my full name. But, I told him I had to see you, and if you said
Twas right
Dat I would come the first thing and sign tu-morrow night,
And I'm gwine tu do it ef you only advise me tu,
And I'm il stek tu it, ef de good Lord will help me
through.

What do you say, Sindy? De case now is in your I am ready and willin' tu do whatever you com- while the gendarmes drove back the crowd mands; Yes,I'm ready for the verdic' whether it be yes or no, and I will obey you, as I have for forty years or

gwine to give?
I knowed you would approve of it as sure as I do live; But I never yit have took any very important step Unless I first got your advice and then your aid and Now, Sindy, as I've got your sanction, I'll sign this searched every corner of her apartments, and

very night,
And I am gwine tu aid de cause wid all my main found there. All this caused me to believe and might;
Then may be we can get Tom and Bill and little the reports that I had heard, affirming that Abe to sign.

And then I'll feel like a load has been lifted off my order of the executive. I was prepared to although they never drink, they may be tempted tu | murmur, but I could not resolve upon enduring the endless persecutions of the adminis-tration. I am therefore obliged to hide myany day; this pledge, you see, will tend tu drive de

Than tu have 'em grow up drunkards, and me and so come here, Sindy, let us kneel down here side by side, And offer up a pra'r tu de Lord tu bless dis cause. and guide
Us to dat blessed land of happiness and love, and

We all will be free from care and find no drunken-RUSSIA.

The Trial and Acquittal of the Girl who shot General Trepoff.

There was no fraud, no undue influences, no pulling and hauling, but a quiet, determined, Correspondence London Times I

rresistible uprising of the Democratic masses. The election was exceedingly quiet. It was ST. PETERSBURG, April 16 .- All the world | conducted just like a regular election. In bend forward and sob again. It was noticed here is at present talking about the trial of some towns of the county the saloons were that the baby was unusually bright and Vera Zassulitch, the young person who, about closed. There was such quietness in the very two months ago made an attempt on the life | air that it seemed like Sunday. But in every of General Trepoff, the prefect of the city. face there was determination, an expression The trial was held on Friday, and since that of earnestness, and an evident consciousness time the political complications and the east-ern question have been quite thrown into the ness. They had made up their minds to background. The incident which gave rise crush unholy alliances, to pulverize the sordid, selfish, sneaking spirit of disorganizato "the affair Zissulitch" happened on the twenty-fifth of July of last year. At that tion, and to thwart the cunning schemes time a considerable number of young people | Radical leaders to destroy the Damocratic of both sexes, accessed of revolutionary pro-aganda, were confined in one of the St. Pe-disorganization. They felt that it was time disorganization. They felt that it was time Some of them were to put the Democratic foot down firmersburg prisons. already condemned, and others were await-ing their trial. On the morning of July 25th ly, and they and scattered and they General Trepoff visited the prison and through the dust created by found some of the prisoners walking about the broken, frightened and flying squadrons and talking with each other in the inner of the enemy, the advancing hosts of the purt. This seemed to him an infraction of Democracy are seen marching with music the prison rules, and he asked explanations. and banners to certain and glorious victory. one of the prisoners, Bogoluboff, repled that The ticket nominated is a strong one. he was already condemned, and that he was stronger one could hardly have been made not infringing any rule in talking to one It flies at our masthead and challenges critiwho was not implicated in the same affair as himself. The answer appeared to the general the ticket of organization. It means the triimpertinent, and accordingly Bogoluboff was umph of intelligence over massed ignorance, manipulated by reckless office-seekers and Radicals. We nail it to the masthead, unrefect, and this time did not take off his cap. furl the good old Democratic banner and call rritated by this want of respect, the general upon all true Democrats; all who desire the raised his hand, apparently with the inten-tion of striking. Whether he really struck future success of the party; all who would trample into the earth the entire brood of Radicals; all who would crush that spirit of or no' is uncertain, but Bogoluboff's cap fell o the ground, and suddenly loud expressions discord which aims at individual success on of indigration issued from the open windows the ruins of the Democratic party; all who nope to see the rule of white men, the rule of of the surrounding cells. General Trepoff resolved to make an example of Bogoluboff intelligence, the rule of tax-payers permanently established in Madison county, we call upon all such to rally to the "old flag" one of the corridors, and gave rise to a new saved us from Brownlow and Grant Radicalism, and support as one man the Democratic, disturbance similar in kind to the preceding people's ticket, which flies from our mast-head to-day. prisoners, and from them to the public gen-Among the many who were indig-For the Sunday Appeal. Jasper's Theologie Refutation of Scithe president was Vera Zassulitch, daughter of an officer of the line. Though or ly about "What am dis foolishness I hear? De sun twenty-six years of age, she had already condon't go round about dis yer yerth! de yerth siderable experience of police discipline in its nilder forms. At the age of seventeen she goes round de sun! It mos' knock de breff had been arrested on suspicion of being imout of me to hear such wickedness. Am de white fokes mad wid dere scienty dat dey plicated in revolutionary designs, and, after two years imprisonment, had been liberated without having been brought to trial. A few days after her liberation she was again arrested, and was dispatched to Krestsi. She land what am dis scienty dat dey ble teaching into dere hell-gabble of scienty!

tempter away.

was told she must live there under police su- white fokes into dis debbil's dance of sin pervision until further orders. This was in 'gainst light and knowledge? I will 'spress April, 1871. In June she was allowed to live | myself about it, and 'splain it to you dat you Tyer with a brother-in-law, who was kept there under police supervision. Next year the brother-in-law was suspected of having ger, too, wat's wiled into bitin' at it. ders, de ebil day is come, and de ders, de ebil da may run away from de ole sarpint dat's sot a trap to catch the white trash, and ebery niggiven prohibited books to the Seminarists. and was accordingly transferred to a small it? Case of de foolishness of de teaching of dis scienty. Look at it! Dem dat's cotched already say de sun stand still! town further eastward. Vera was brought to St. Pe tersburg to be questioned about the prohibite d books, and was then dispatched to her brother-in-law's new domicile. Toward sun to stand still? 'Course he did; de bible the end of 1873 she was transferred to Kharsay so; but didn't he tell it to go koff, and remained there till September, 1875, on again when de battle was done? and it did go on, and has never stopped going on. But what for ar' de white fokes turnin' formed the resolution of shooting General Trepoff may be best described in her own words: "Having arrived in St. Petersburg, I heard about the incident in the prison from | de troof in de world, and nuffin' but de troof? What for? To 'scape from de effect of dere sin when dey held you, brudders and sisters, in de bondage of work. various people. About Bogoluboff I heard had been flogged till he stopped shricking. As I had myself experienced long solitary confinement I could imagine what I hear some of you say dat you lived better den dan now. Dat don't mogrify de case; frightful impression the whole affair

you was dere slaves. What dat you say? nust have produced on all the political prisoners, not to speak of those who had been subjected to maltreatment. know by experience the morbidly excited, prisonment, and the majority of prisoners in juestion had been already confined more than hree years. Some of them had gone mad, and others had committed suicide. cruelty it was to make them hear all that. imply because one of them had not taken off I waited to see whether some one and 'stablish to demselves dat de bible's would take the matter in hand, but all were wrong bout de sun, bout de world creation, work. They are always ready

urbitrary acts. I determined, at the price of it is-if scripter wrong in one place taint all may not be insulted in that way with impuat any particular place." The case was tried ery day, as eberybody sees? Duz de ignopress. On the bench behind the judges sat | ing 'round de light dat shines over de yerth | the bread by which he lives. Sognater in life's thisles with the good you might do here.

For life must have its thistles 'mid its perfumes and its flowers.

Between the day sof sunshine come cold and dreary showers.

Then listen to the little brook, and let the spell be and work; as if to-day was yours, and it to be your last.

The Andirew Johnson Monument.

The monument is twenty-six feet in hight.

The nonument is twenty-six feet in h some of the highest dignitaries of the realm, by day, and get tother side of the yerth at shaft is thirteen feet high and two feet ten world, perhaps, is there such a strong I'se splained to you, or dat ole debtil will proofs that a permanent social tranquillity

are instances on record of boys having committed suicide because their human dignity had received an indelible stain in this way. When the counsel for the defense described "the grouns of humiliated, insulted human cignity," his words culled forth from the audience a limit of applause. In the second place, the appearance and bearing of the

THE JASPERIAN THEOLOGY. sympathy of the audience. Modest and un-PETROWSKI. pretentious in manner and attire, and without any straining after theatrical effect, she

of the arbitrary, illegal conduct which

A LETTER FROM VERA

Sir-Some journa's have announced that 1

my arrest, or whether it acted upon instinct

gathered around my carriage on all sides,

clinging to the coach doors. Subsequently

heard pistol shots, and the tumult became

larmes the name of the friend to whom I

wished to go was called out. Accordingly,

accompanied by the house porter and three unknown individuals, visited this lady. They

suffer the judgment of the court without a

St. Petersburg, April 3 (15), 1878.

Victory! Victory!!

Democratic primaries in Madison were a success. The total vote polled on Saturday

was about twenty-three hundred. It was an

astounded and demoralized the independents

raring and taring on de yerth! How I know

What dat you say, nigger? Joshua told de

'gainst scripter when de scripter contain all

fault-you bad master. But be done wid

your fooling; you fool enough, but not so big

ool as scienty white fokes ar. Dey want to

bolish hell to 'scape from de fire dat's to

ebber. How dey going to bolish it? You

fool nigger, dat's temp'ing me; why you ask

More slaves now dan den?

extraordinary uprising of the Democracy.

proclaims the doctrine of organization.

was the death-knell of disorganization.

Jackson (Tenn.) Tribune and Sun: The

ther risk of my being again arrested

at two o'clock in the morning a police officer,

Rev. John Jasper, a colored preacher, replied frankly and respectfully to all the of Richmond, Virginia, is creating quite a questions which were put to her. Without sensation there and in other eastern cities, battling against science because it conflicts law, she had spent the best years of her life in certain material matters with biblical statein prison or under police supervision, and had resolved to sacrifice the remainder of it but he having faith of the kind that believes land in the interests of the whole people; the Well, we closed de 'ciety soon last night, for we hadn't much tu do.

An' de night was so few.

Mell, we closed de 'ciety soon last night, for we hadn't much tu do.

An' de night was so few.

Mell, we closed de 'ciety soon last night, for we had never it can move mountains, attacks with Quixotic strengthening of party stakes and lengthening of party cords are the chief ends for a strong musical voice, and as magnetic in which the people's money goes to pay the expointed out to the jury that these considerations should have little or no weight with rowds of gaping hearers, black and white, Everybody to come up and sign and fureber be free From dat monster—strong drink—dat held 'em down in slavery.

Louis should have intie or no weight with them; that they were not called upon to and has made converts, even among the eduties; that the prisoner had been herself guilty and applying "scripter."

Will wonders never cease? condemned in others. Exhortations of this kind had very little influence on the jury or Man never know how he's to God related,

Either by bible or by ology?

It seems not, regarding late appearances
Of men being muddled, 'gainst the clearances
Of errors that in time of yore did blind them,
And which, 'twas fancied, never more could bind reprimand to a high-placed official who had

But, Io! there cometh now the Rev'rend Jasper A hot, decided, theologic rasper. And—self-esteem'd—judicially canonical, Yet he's but talking, And blindly walking, a a way theologic-astrono That—o'er and o'er have concealed myself from the search of the police. This statement must cause anxiety to That—o'er and o'er—
In time of yore.
The church tied to as past all doubting;
Deeming it infidelic flouting.
A scientific lie or long bow,
When profound and learned Gallileo
Sald he could, by ample proof, show
That earth around the sun was travelling;
Thus showing means for the unravelling
A tangle science was involved in,
But which, by him, 'twas resolved in. my relations and friends, and I wish to exting the court, the gendarmes stopped the vehicle I had entered and endeavored to trans-The church held then, as Jasper now does, Truth could not be truth did it oppose
Whate'er church deemed was bible teaching
Or taught in its degmatic preaching;
Hurling its anti-lucem maranatha,
Its brutum futuen force of anathema,

Damning, as basest and most unholy lying and dragged away the people, who were Any adverse truth that science was esta But, now! why wonder we or sneer at Parson Jasper When evolution is, by far, a greater rasper? (thas rasp'd from Christ as unsupernal) Dogmas not full fraught with truth eternal; Doctrines, sophistical and unknowing. terrible, my carriage eventually succeeding in What! gwine tu kiss me. Sindy: is dat de answeryou | getting away. In the presence of the gen-

time
The church's teaching,
And all christian preaching,
Should be, alone, the moral, infinite, sublime!
Religion ought not, and truly cannot be defined to
Mean that its teachers may—as sometimes they're inclined to—
Do sec'larly wrong because they have a mind to
But, soaring far above the earthly and material.
Reach heav nward, higher than the high aerial
And humbly lead men to the Infinite Imperial.

As the church did so, perhaps may Jasper-Of disputing matters not in religion's scope

And not pertinent, if taught, by Jasper or by Pope.

STREET CLEANING.

some Interesting Figures from English and American Cities.

At the monthly meeting of the New York nunicipal reform association, a report on street cleaning in that city, prepared by a committee consisting of Messrs. Thatchwell, Adams and Jackson S. Schultz was read. It opens with a description of a tour of the treets in different parts of the city and of the condition in which they were found. It sets forth that the police authorities confess that forth that the police authorities confess that the work of street cleaning is done without any regular system, and continues:

I don't pretend that it will rival the balloon, going through the storm or above the clouds, but I do assert that it will keep you moving the first rank in their difference of the city and of the Presidential chair. For day we had no woman in any great position in England and George Sand in France, occupying severally the first rank in their difference of the city and of the Presidential chair. For day we had no woman in any great position in England and George Sand in France, occupying severally the first rank in their difference of the city and of the Presidential chair. For day we had no woman in any great position in England and George Sand in France, occupying severally the first rank in their difference of the city and that my machine will accomplish this. cleaned and purified at least once in each week. Is such a demand unreasonable? In London, with 141016 miles of pavement, every principal street is swept once in twenty ar hours, secondary streets three times week, all others at least twice. In Liverpool, with 255 miles of pavement, like regulations are enforced. In Manchester, with 500 miles of pavement he principal streets, roads and thoroughfares, together with the markets, are cleansed every day, secondary streets thrice a week, all others twice. In Boston, with 70 miles of pavement and 200 miles of macadam, the principal streets are swept every morning before eight o'clock,

weekly nent, the principal thoroughfares are cleansed imes a week, and the whole city is thoroughcleansed once a week. In New York, with 250 miles of pavement he authorities claim to sweep her principal streets three times a week, and her other streets once a week. If the claim were well founded she takes rank below every other important city above mentioned. How is it, then, when every citizen knows that the claim is baseless and without shadow of right? Is the default owing to inadequate means? Let us continue our comparise. each of which conducts its own scavenging and street-cleaning. It would be impos

parish of St. George, Hanover square, one of the most central and important, as an example, we find that it comprises forty-two miles of streets. The average cost of cleaning and carting away the refuse—a ride from three to five miles being necessary-for the years 1870 and 1875, was £9089 per annum, or \$45,500 gold. Taking the same average of the whole city, which is certainly fair, as some of the parishes are smaller and the carting distance less, the annual cost would be \$1,744,500, or, in round numbers, \$1258 Liverpool, with her 255 miles of pavement paid for street-cleaning in 1876, including the emptying and cleansing of all the privies of the city, numbering 31,720-a work the expense of which is, in New York, distinct from and additional to the cost of streetcleaning—the sum of £65,864 0s. 6d., or \$329,320 in gold, equivalent to \$1291 per Manchester, with 500 miles of pavement.

paid in 1876 for street-cleaning £28,412, or \$142,060, or \$285 per mile. Boston, in 1876, with 270 miles of streets. paid for street-cleaning, including the removal of ashes and garbage, \$263,000, currency, or \$974 per mile. This is net, after deducting \$46,000 received from sales of garbage.
Philadelphia, with 600 miles of streets, the absurdity of their tariff laws. Instead of profiting by the mistakes of other nations,

spent in the first ten months of 1877 for street-cleaning, including removal of ashes and garbage, \$275,000, a total for the year, New York, with 250 miles of pavement,

spent in 1877 for street-cleaning, exclusive of removing dead animals or cleansing privies, \$725,000, or \$2900 per mile, and asks for the year 1878 for \$1,077,340, or \$4310 per These figures need no commentary.

Tramps and their Ways.

Harper's Weekly: Every summer tramp question comes up with renewed inter-The moment warm weather sets in, and such question? Ar you license minister to swarms with idle, desperate men, who wan-know how de deabil work? No! Well, I der from village to village, infest the fields, der from village to village, infest the fields, his cap when he met an official the second time. Such a thing ought not to pass un- what to know. De white fokes done gone food and money and the scanty clothes they require. They will do anything but honest to join in a silent, and nothing prevented Trepoff or any and about some odder things. Den dey logic strike or riot, to plunder a lonely farm-house, other influential official from repeating such dis way, and it's real old sarpint's logic, too, set fires to barns or hay stacks-in short, they have declared their independence of law and my own ruin, to prove that a human being true; if 'taint all true who know where 'tis order, and carry violence and terror wherever true; scienty prove de earth go round de sun, they go. How to deal with these wretches nity. It is a terrible thing to raise one's hand against a fellow-creature, but I could find no other means. * * * It was all the same dat true; scienty say don't see place in de univarse for hell, so de white fokes say hell nowhere. But duz enny of you niggers bleve year. They are banded into societies, with to me whether I killed or wounded the pre-fect; and when I fired at him I did not aim instead of de sun going round de yerth ebyear. To protect itself society must make railroad strikes of 1877, so disastrous to the cutting the figures which have cost days Every tramp these outlaws. icity was secured by sending tickets of ad- wid his own eyes, blind hisself wid de wild should be arrested and sentenced to some railroads, were in a measure caused by the mission to the leading representatives of the notion dat dis steady, firm yerth goes galoot- form of hard labor, and thus made to earn tariff laws. The heavy duty upon steel

> cotch you too, an' put you in de fiery furnace and regularity of ousiness cannot be effected ob God's wrath dat awaits all dem dat don't by impulsive and temporary displays of ob God's wrath dat awaits an dem dat don't bleeve ebery word in de book; for he that armed forces. And it is high time what is sought, but the privilege of monopoly here whom avery ment that the attention of those to whom

foolishness dat's in me; dat its 'bolishment of fire and brimstone heli won't stand, but dat hell stands firm as de rock of ages, burning, and smoking and blazing ten thousand times darker than pitch pine smoke, ten thousand times hotter than turpentine blazes. Thank de Lord for his goodness. Let us pray and rejoice."

spirit in this country we must scrutinize those institutions which are supposed to mould and wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those institutions which are supposed to mould and times the institutions of government and religion. May it to the mother.

The celebrate chople Brewster's naserted that the government of this great at Woodruff & Country we must scrutinize those institutions which are supposed to mould and times to direct social morality. These are the institutions of government and religion. May it to the mother.

The celebrate chople Brewster's naserted that the government of this great at Woodruff & Country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this country we must scrutinize those wind colic, regult in this countr

nation has been so unwisely managed in its executive and legislative departments as to

give at least plausible ground of complaint by that portion of the population which is de-pendent for bread upon daily wages? Legslation has been too entirely in the interest monopolies and heartless corporations; legislators have devoted more time and at tention to partisan political measures than to his oratory as Beecher, he attracts large penses of legislation; legislators, too, are more concerned about keeping themselves in men of America Compared with the Women of Europe," delivered by Mrs. C. M. Clark, power than in seeking and striving for the general interests of their constituents.

> SKIMMING THE SKIES. Darius Green Outdone by a Connecticut Genius-How he Proposes to "Astonish the Nation and

all Creation."

Philadelphia Record: The reopening the permanent exhibition on the tenth stant will be signalized by the public exhibition of a flying-machine. In America, during the past ten years, over two hundred flyhave failed. In London a joint stock company has just given up the ghost, after having expended some twenty-five thousand dollase in experimenting with a "patent fiver." which, the inventor still insists, lacks but one essential to become the acme of perfection. Considerable attention has also been given to the subject in France, and at various periods the appropriations to self-styled inventors for the purpose of constructing machines which have turned out utterly worthless. Ritchel's machine differs in almost every detail from all

feet in diameter and twenty-lour in length. The cylinder will hold nearly three thousand is level with the bottom of the platform. pant simply moving his feet, while at the ter fan with his hands. When the operator prepares for his trip the silk cylinder is filled nousand five hundred revolutions. Mr Ritchel, the inventor, chatted pleasantly

in the air until you want to come down, and that is more than has ever been accomplished no such women as Lady Baker and Lady yet. We have had several satisfactory experments before experts, and I have myself had said, when asked his opinion of American sailed about in the air for four hours at a time women, was that they were distinguished for without descending to terra firma." Ritchtheir beauty, their grace and their magnifiel's machine has already been patented in America, Canada, England and France. Two are in course of construction for exhibition at Niagara Falls, where they will be operated from the water's edge to high up in the air. Another is shortly to be sent to Paris for exhibition at the exposition. The fame of his invention has already reached the continent, and only a few days since Mr. Ritchel was surprised, at his Connecticut residence, by three Italian engineers, who had been dele-gated by the Italian government to report

ill others twice a week, the macadam once a upon the merits of the contrivance, in view, week, and all gutters flushed and cleansed it is thought, of adapting it to military pursix times a week, secondary streets three | For the Sunday Appeal.

Free Trade-The Liberty of Labor in its Grandest Proportions. SECOND PAPER. the first paper I endeavored to show the water. that the tendency of governments was to "over-legislation;" that in undertaking a multitude of duties outside of their natural functions, governments failed in what they attempted; that excessive legislation proved a hindrance to a proper distribution of justice and protection to the individual bers of the community. When a body of law-makers undertake to amend a natural law, there is often not only a miscarriage, but direct injury. For example: The British to give returns from them all. Taking the parliament, in 1828, passed a law to regulate the corn trade by the "sliding-scale." The main object was to impose such a duty on grains, when cheap, that importation was virtually prohibited, and, when famine prices arious acts—some as far back as 1360—for the benefit of the grain trade had been in force, but this one was considered perfect. What resulted? Gamblers and brokers, taking advantage of the fluctuating prices, were able to control breadstuffs, and paper of bedrooms. mense fortunes by speculation. After twenty years trial the corn law was abolished. With it disappeared that hitherto governing principle of English policy—heavy duties on imports. This was in 1846. The British were five hundred years in learning the folly

upon land. By the tedious method of

experiences are the American people learning

nothing will suffice but that we must give

act in such a way as to repel the manufac-

tured commodities of other nations until our

infant manufactories could begin competi-

people patronize home productions. The in-

wrong. In reality there is no "protection."

two things: first, that at the time the duty

was laid, American hats cost more to be

made than foreign ones; secondly, that the

The farmer, to buy a hat has to send, say, a

could get the hat at foreign prices, or what

he paid minus the impost he would have left

encouraging the hatter, discourages the shirt

comes only temporary, serving to raise the

In the above case, the farmer not having his

wood protected soon finds that it is a losing

rails and other articles of railway consumption

greatly increasing the cost of maintenance and

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers,

or shoemaker. But at last protection be-

values of commodities to an abnormal degree.

hundred and forty miles from the Straits of Magellan. No land was indicated on the chart. Soon it was noticed that the island was slowly sinking. An attempt was made of obstructing the natural flow of grains into their kingdom. Surrounded by water, with as the rocky mass of which it was composed means of easy approach and egress, Great Britain seemed intended by nature to be made the home of millions where food and was so hot that the water touching it hissed The island continued to sink, and eight hour after it was first observed the vessel sailed the necessaries of life could readily be brought to their doors. To negative this over the place where it had appeared above the surface of the ocean. good fortune of nature, parliament put a tar-A method of engraving on glass with elecupon commodities which increased their price, just as coral reefs would had they sur-

In an article on the action of anaesthetics Binz says that sleep-producing agents possess the power of causing a kind of congestion of tention of the advocators of these laws was no doubt good, but their principles were allied to them in composition do not possess this power. Morphia, choral ether and chlo-To protect the hat-maker congress imposes a duty of more than one-third the price of the stance of the cortex of the brain in man, and hats upon all that are imported. This shows when they enter into combination with the cerebral substance they act in opposing or impeding the disintegration of the living matter, and thus rendering it unfit to disduty either increased the cost of the home | charge the functions required of it. Ranke, industry, or equalized the value of the two. after a protracted study of the same subject, comes substantially to the same conclusion The rade representations cut on the rocks one-third of a cord of wood to purchase a Some have believed that they were the work have long been a puzzle to archieologists. shirt, or pair of brogans. Congress, in thus of the soldiers of Hannibal. people those soldiers must have been from first to last.) The most satisfactory explanation of the origin of these figures has just been given by M. Chiquet. certain seasons of the year shepherds could find near the rocks some herbage for their sheep and goats. To while away the weary hours, the shepherds amused themselves in ish study to sayans, who are more inclined to look for mysterious and remote authors of such things than to accept an obvious and

At a recent meeting of the Royal astronomical society, London, a large photograph of the sun, twelve inches in diameter, was shown as a specimen of the photographs now regularly obtained by M. Janssen at the observatory at Mendon. M. De la Rue declared it to be the finest example of celestial photography he had ever seen, and he expressed especial gratification that it was taken

England, why have not these duties been re- for the heads of coal and other mines, for the pealed? We are now over a hundred years loading and unloading of steam vessels at old, and our manufactories have in some cases night, and in large factories where motive competed with the English. We are strong. epeal the duties since no longer we are in- now, as a quarter of a century back when fants. The truth is that protection is not this light was used at the works of the Westminster bridge, its subdivision and distribution, as in the case of gas, is utterly im-practicable. There must be motive power where electricity is used for illuminating purposes, and that was so much a matter of

The Opinion that Mrs. C. M. Clark, Better Known as "Chalk Level," Entertains on the Subject-A Synopsis of a Lecture Especially Interesting to the Fair sex.

Chicago Times: The lecture-room of the

First Baptist church was filled last evening to

listen to a very interesting, and, inpreover,

a very sensible lecture on the woman ques

tion, under the disguised title of "The Wo

better known to readers as "Chalk Level

The lecturer ignored any connection with

women's rights women, and took the broader

new of the question as to what women should

be, rather than the view that women should

be the natural antagonists of men. Of wom-

en, as a whole, in England, she said that

AMERICAN WOMEN.

there were there over a million of English women that could not possibly marry, be cause the women of the country outnumbered the male population by that number. But these million of women, because they could not marry, had not become useless dropes on society. Some had found for themselves noble lives and noble ways o life. They had made themselves acquainted ing-machines have been invented, and all with science in a way that we could not understand in this country. English girls did not talk fashion all their lives. If they spoke of love, it was supposed to be an accomplished thing, and the congraduations on the coming union immediately 1-1 talked rather of the duties of realyday life and how best those duties could be performed. Of the French women, the lecturer said that government has been induced to grant heavy all they endeavored to do was to be sweet; their only idea in life to get married. country the question of history could not be considered in speaking of women, as this country was only a hundred years old. previous inventions. Roughly described, it character of American women was deep, but consists of a black silk cylinder some twelve they had taken no part in politics. In all hundred years of American history, there feet of gas. Suspended from this by means of cords and rods is a car composed of slender brass rods, which extend the whole length of the cylinger of the cyli had not been one woman who had been a der, tapering to a point at either end. The platform upon which the operator sits attached to the center of the car. Two cranks, tached to the center of the car. Two cranks, attached to a wheel, front the seat. The had prevented her from adding, "s an inwheel connects with an upright shaft, and to | fluencer in politics." She did not believe, as this at the lower end is attached a fan, close- some believe, that the acquirement by women ly resembling the screw of a propeller. The of political equality with men would be tan, which is constructed of thin brass plates, panacea for all the evils of women. If women, however, went into politics, Another brass fan is affixed to the front end there would be a moral status given of the car, and this is so constructed that it to politics. As it was, American women can be turned in any direction by the occu- were purposeless and objectless. It was only same time he can comfortably work the cen- It was with the fathers and mothers only a question as to how their daughters should marry. Girls should be given some definite with hydrogen gas. This will sustain, he says, all but a fraction of the weight to be How were they left now when a father's and carried, and the rest, Ritchel claims, will be mother's support was gone-perhaps their lifted by the central fan, which presses upon fortunes gone too, as was so often the case the air with a movement similar to that of a during the present hard times. If reverses propeller wheel in the water. A man of or- came, such women were left helpless. She had harv strength can, he says, revolve the heard personally how such a woman had handles at the rate of about one hundred a been treated by society. Society had said of minute, which will give the fan about three her that she was a good woman, "but she writes down town all day, you know," society said. "She is a working woman." Such a with the Record yesterday, saying: "All state of feeling should not exist in a republic, I contend is that it is possible for a where a tanner and a rail-splitter had finally human being to move in the air like a bird, been seated in the Presidential chair. To

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

Franklin. All that a prominent foreigner

Colonel Mason, an officer in the service of Khedive of Egypt, has sailed around Lake Albert N yanza in a steam launch, and he corroborates the statement of previous explorers that the lake is comparatively small and land-locked.

Typhoid fever, DeBonchard holds, is a specific, miasmatic disease. "In its production it so happens that the morbific mattercoming we know not whence, but not necessarily from an infected organism-is capabl of developing itself in animal matters, which become then a focus of contagion. contagion is always medial, and the morbific matter may contaminate the air, the soil and

In a paper on the use of lacs of cosine and fluoresceine for preparation of decorative painting without poison, Mr. Turpin gives the following recipe: A potassic or sodic so-lution of cosine treated with an acid gives a precipitate of cosic acid insoluble in water rose color, is insoluble in the hydrate of oxide of zinc, and so forms a very rich lac, the red color of which varies according to the quan-

tity of cosic acid which had been employed. There is a common impression that green wall papers only are poisonous. Mr. Seebold of Manchester, England, has analyzed no less than sixty or seventy kinds of paper for covering walls, and he found that ten only were harmless, although the colors were not green, but pink, blue, red, brown, etc. The cause of the illness of children and delicate persons, which, in many cases, perplexes skilled physicians, may be the poisonous mineral contained in the innocent-looking wall-On the tenth of December last, a Danish vessel nearly stranded on an island about one

tricity has been described by M. Plante. A rounded the island, and caused delay and the concentrated solution of nitrate of potash is trouble of transports to deliver the cargo poured upon the surface of a plate of glass or crystal until the surface is covered with it A horizontal platinum wire connected with one of the poles of a secondary battery o fifty or sixty elements is placed in the liquid along the edges; then holding in the hand the other electrode (insulated except at the the plan a personal trial. The original idea. of these laws of imposts was that they would edges), figures or characters of any kind which may be described with that end on the glass will be found to be clearly engraved.

common-sense view.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's soothgreat expense and annual outlay that for ng syrup for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest five times that of gas, and for those need places requiring an electric light of one thou-sand candles the cost would be from three to a light of less strength the cost would be proportion still more. THE celebrated triple spring and ichit